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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.
may 30. dtw3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

FOR SALE,
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth street.

400 boxes Tin Plates,
Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, *viz.*
4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each
9 pounders, 20 and 23cwt. each
12 pounders 22 cwt. each.
4 short 18 pound carronades.
} with carriages complete.
Round, Double headed and Canister shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.
ALSO, for sale,
40 boxes Brown } HAVANNA SUGAR
10 ditto White }
june 28 dtm

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, &
Souchong,
} TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice.
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

TO BE SOLD,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres—Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

An excellent Stand for Business
FOR SALE,
And possession immediately given.
THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.
July 9 d8w

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street
july 18 dt

Just Received, and for Sale by
PAUL BECK, Jr.
NO. 11, SOUTH WATER STREET,
Patent Sheathing Copper,
From 16 oz. to 24 oz. per foot,

	inches.		*inches.*		
Copper in sheets	48	by	24	from 6 to 30	lb. pr. sheet
do.	do.	52	26	6 37	lb. do.
do.	do.	60	30	8 60	lb. do.
do.	do.	60	36	70 80	lb. do.
do.	do.	60	39	100 110	lb. do.
do.	do.	72	16	14 15	lb. do.
do.	do.	72	18	15 14	lb. do.
do.	do.	90	20	20 22	lb. do.

Bottom Pipes, of various sizes,
Flat Bottoms, from 10 to 18 inches diameter,
Sheathing Nails (polished) 1 1-8 inch to 2 1-2 inches,
Forged Nails, from 2 1-2 inch to 7 inches,
Spikes from 5 inchs to 7 inches,
Clinch Rings from 1-2 inch to 1 1-8 inch
Copper Bolts from 5-8 inch to 1 1-8 inch,
ALSO,
100 tierces fresh rice,
60 pipes brandy 1st and 4th proof,
Imperial, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas,
20 hogsheads allum,
25 do copperas,
Madder in hogsheads, barrels and kegs,
Spanish, French and Carolina indigo,
30 hogsheads molasses,
300 kegs of ginger,
20,000 wt of pepper,
Nutmegs, mace and cloves,
30 tons shott B B No. 1 to 9,
30 kegs of powder,
Port wine in pipes,
50 bales of cotton.
july 11. d3w

LANDING.
From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,
An assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings	155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron	300 cases claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.
ON HAND,
Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.
ERICK & LEWIS BOILMANN,
113, south Third street.
june 26 dtf

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
HAVE FOR SALE,
No. 165, Chesnut-Street,
Received by the last arrivals from Liverpool.
Ginghams,
Dimitys,
Muslinettes,
Muslins,
Printed Callicoes,
Checks,
Silk Striped Nankeens,
} In small chests, and trunks, suited either for exportation or home trade.
Cassimeres, elegantly assorted in small bales
Wildbore Faucys, in do.
Ternando Serges, in do.
Broad Says in do.
Coarse Woolens in bales
ON HAND.
Sail canvass by the bale or piece, No. 1 and 5
Nails 4, 6, 8 sprigs, clouts, clasps, sheathing and scupper
Sheet copper and copper bottoms
Sheathing paper
Yellow ochre in casks
China ware assorted in boxes
A quantity of empty port wine bottles
London particular & India market Madeira wine } In pipes and hogsheads
20 puncheons St. Kitts rum
20 ditto country ditto
11 six pound cannon
10 four pound ditto, with carriages, hand-spikes, rammers, spunges, shot, &c compleat
Gun-powder in casks
july 9 eodtf

Lost or Mislaid,
A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested
Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d2m

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

☞ The Members of the Society of the Sons of ST. GEORGE, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a Quarterly Meeting of the said Society, at the City Tavern on Tuesday the 23d day of July instant, at 7 o'Clock in the evening.
GEORGE DAVIS, Sec'ry.
There are several new members to be balloted for.
july 17 dt23

THE Proprietors of the New Theatre are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Monday the 22d inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, to elect their agents.
N. B The election will open at half past 7 and close at 9 o'clock.
CHARLES BIDDLE.
Chairman.
july 12 dt22d

Notice is Hereby Given,
THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or
HENRY BENBRIDGE.
july 12 d1m

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.
THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
John Phillips,
John Jenkins
Thomas Wright
} County Commis'rs
Commissioners' Office,
Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (16) dt20A

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, north Water street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Ninety Packages Ticklenburghs,
Hempen linen and Oznaburgs, from 1/6 to 2/9 per ell.
75 bales brown hessans, brown rolls and wide Polish rolls, suitable for coffee and cotton bags &c. &c.
20 chests patterbornes or white rolls
14 pipes choice old port wine
A few cases claret
25 tons hemp
1 box fine platillas
1 do. Bielefield linen
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. bed ticks, assorted
50 pieces Madras hhks
2 boxes Russia drilling
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do. tapes
4 bales coffee bags
1 box bunting for colors
2 packages oil cloths
1 barrel snuff-boxes
1 chest quills
A few do. slates and pencils
4 chests Nuremberg toys
1000 Demyjohns
5 chests men's slippers
12 trunks do. coarse shoes
300 sides upper and soal leather
40 kegs yellow ochre
37 do. pearl barley
7 bbls. lentilles
3 casks glue
3 do. hogs bristles
3 do. twine
2 casks coffee mills
A few boxes window glass
20 silver watches
Roll brimstone
Naval stores, anchors, &c. &c.
The above are entitled to drawback, and will be sold at reasonable prices and a generous credit.
july 5 fa&w 2w

Fashionable Millinery.
ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chenille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY
ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

St. Croix Sugar,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,
FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.
june 18 §

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs
Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton,
} County Commis'rs
Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

IRISH LINENS.
A good assortment of
4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,
in half boxes,
Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas, Suitable for the St Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.
Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.
JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.
july 19 tu t sa tf

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. } 6

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799
Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary,
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.
} *of the Land office.*
The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.
Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.
A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 8. d3m

FOR SALE,
A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for building fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road, and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

ALL PERSONS
HAVING demands against the Estate of Donald Grant Mitchell, esq. late a captain of Artillerists and Engineers, in the service of the United States, deceased, are desired to produce their accounts legally authenticated—and those indebted to the said estate to make payment to
NICHOLAS DIEHL, administrator.
No 30, Walnut-street.
june 22 eod4w

WANTS A PLACE,
As a Seamstress or Child's Maid,
IN a small family, who are going to the country, a YOUNG WOMAN, who can be well recommended, and who has learnt the Mantua Maker's business. Enquire in Arch-street, at the third house west of Eighth street, on the north side of the way.
july 15 ¶ d6t

TO
Journeymen Shoemakers.
TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate employment by applying to
WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler,
No. 72, Chesnut-street.
June 12 §

CANAL OFFICE,
June, 28th 1799.
A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thursday the *first* of August next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.
By order of the President,
GEORGE WORRAL, Sec'ry
to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.
june 29 2aw t1 Aug

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.
IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.
Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.
May 13. m&tu4w (dfr. 1 to 15 A)

Dissolution of Partnership in the Island of Antigua.
THE subscriber gives this Public Notice that the Partnership of Shervington and Dixon is this day dissolved. He begs leave to acquaint his Friends that he continues to carry on business in his own name and solicits a continuance of their favors
WILLIAM SHIRVINGTON.
St. John (Antigua,) May 16. (July 5) dim.

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale
SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Siple and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.
The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.
june 1.

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomson, late merchants of this place, insolvent debtors, are hereby requested to take notice, That the subscribers will attend on the 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800, at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the purpose of making the first dividend of their estate.
JOHN JOHNSON, }
EDW. SHARP, } Assignees.
Newton, Sussex county, }
New-Jersey, June 26, '99 } july 9 dim

LAST NOTICE.
To the Creditors of Joseph Thomas,
A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is intended to be called, for Thursday the first of August next, when *those persons only* as shall then have furnished their accounts can be recognized as such. At that meeting the Assignees hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumstantial account of his concerns; and to propose some mode of adjustment to the Creditors. Those who neglect to furnish their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the benefit of any arrangements that may be then made.
Samuel W. Fisher,
William Buckley,
John Hall,
} Assignees of Jos. Thomas
july 3 w&fr.t1A.

TO BE LET,
A Large Commodious Cellar,
Under Friends Meeting House, in Keys' Alley.
Apply at
LEONARD SNOWDEN'S,
No. 130, North Front street.
7 mo: 6 eo4w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

TO BE SOLD,
A LOT of Land containing two and an half acres, situate in the manor of Moorland, Montgomery county, not far distant from the Newton road, and about 15 miles from Philadelphia, on which is erected a good Stone Dwelling House, Stone Spring House, and Frame Stable. On this place is a large garden, with every kind of vegetables, and a good bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, such as harvest and winter apples, pears, cherries, mulberries, and quinces. The crop in the ground consists of corn, flax, potatoes and clover. The situation is very healthy, and being in the neighborhood of several stores and flour mills, makes it a desirable purchase for any person wishing to secure a summer retreat at a small expence. Possession can be had immediately.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BONSALL,
No. 64, Dock-street.
N. B. One acre of excellent woodland adjoining the above may also be had.
july 9 d2

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

BY THE DUBLIN PACKET, ARRIVED AT NEW-YORK.

PARIS.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

16 Floreal—May 5.

A meſſenger was received from the directory relative to the aſſaſſination of the French miniſters.—It was the ſame as that tranſmitted to the Council of Ancients.

The meſſage being read, the Preſident ſtated, that fifteen members had inſcribed their names to ſpeak. The priority was granted to Sherlock.

Sherlock—"You have juſt heard the recital of the horrible outrage committed upon the perſons of our Miniſters; one crime was wanting to complete the long ſeries of offences, of which the houſe of Auſtria has been guilty towards France: it comes to frighten poſterity. The moſt barbarous ſavages have always reſpected the ſacred character of the miſſionaries of peace; yet a civilized nation has juſt dyed its hands in their blood! Inſolent conqueror; the triumph of a day blinds you, and makes you forget ſix years of defeat. It is in the blood of the reſt of the French you would waſh off the ſhame which the victories of Fleurus, of Arcola, &c. have imprinted upon your forehead. Men of France! you will know how to check and to puniſh him. From all parts of France let one unanimous cry be heard—Revenge! Revenge! Manes of Bonnier and Roberjot, you ſhall be avenged! and you, Jean Debry, your blood ſhall not have flowed in vain: a crowd of avengers are darting to thoſe parts, the ſcene of your aſſaſſination.—The vengeance ſhall be proportioned to the atrocity of the crime." Sherlock concluded by moving.

1ſt. That couriers extraordinary ſhould be ſent to all powers, to inform them of the horrible outrage that has juſt been committed—(Murmurs.)

2d. That in a place pointed out, there ſhould be eſtabliſhed a high tribunal, compoſed of judges ſent thither from all powers. —(Murmurs.)

3d. That the officers of the army ſhould wear crape on their arms: that the black ſtandard ſhould be diſplayed in all the communes; and that theſe marks of general mourning ſhould not ceaſe till a ſignal vengeance ſhall have been inflicted upon Auſtria.

4th. That the councils would declare, in the name of the Republic, that the country charges itſelf with the widows and children of our miniſters aſſaſſinated.

5th. That a war tax ſhould be eſtabliſhed to defray the extraordinary expences rendered neceſſary by circumſtances.

Sherlock deſired that his ſentiments might be referred to a commiſſion.

The council ordered the printing of his ſpeech.

Duplanter of Gironde, Creuſe Latouche, Bailleul, Lucien Buonaparte, and Souilbe, darted in the tribune, and all deſired to be heard.

Duplanter called upon all nations for vengeance. "People of Fran ce (cried he) to arms! your enemy has an inſatiable thirſt for your blood; he has juſt bathed his hands in the blood of men unarmed, and inveſted with a character ſacred among all nations, even the moſt barbarous. March! fly!—outraged humanity will lead you to victory! I move that a commiſſion be directed to preſent the form of an addreſs to the French people."—The printing was decreed.

Bailleul—"The horrible aſſaſſination of our plenipotentiaries is then but too true! They have been maſſacred by the ſoldiers of a nation who ought to have watched over their ſafety. I will not attempt to rouſe your indignation. The recital alone makes me ſhudder. In hearing it, all the nations of Europe will be chilled with horror; the authors themſelves are frightened at it; the paleneſs of guilt is upon their forehead.

"The univerſal conflagration of Europe, a war of extermination, had already been the reſult of the new coalition. The horrible aſſaſſination which has juſt been committed by breaking all the ties that unite men in ſociety, by transforming civilized people into hordes of ſavage canibals, ſhuts the door to all means of conciliation. The nation which foreigners themſelves have characteriſed as great, and the nations her allies, are the only ones at this moment who ought to be claſſed among civilized people. The rights of other people are ſuſpended; they will not recover thoſe rights: they will not reſume their place in the ſocial order, but by their formal aſſociation to revenge the crime which has juſt put humanity in mourning." [Loud and repeated plaudits.] Bailleul repeated the preceding ſentence.

"For ourſelves, let us reſume that menacing attitude which we have always known to preſerve in the midſt of the greateſt dangers. Let us purge the ſoil of France of all the enemies which ſhe ſtill holds in her boſom; of thoſe he terogeneous elements which check and oppoſe her happineſs, which rejoice at what deſolates us, and which conſpire with the enemies without. Yes unworthy Frenchmen, you are the prime cauſe of the ills that afflict us. Have you ſufficiently abuſed the indulgence, I ſhall almoſt ſay the weakneſs, of republicans? I move,

1. That the meſſage and letter from Jean Debry be printed and diſtributed to the number of 12,000 copies, and ſent to all the Cantons of the Republic.

2. That a manifeſt be drawn up, in which the crime that has juſt been committed ſhall be denounced to France, Europe, and poſterity.

3. That in all the communes a funeral fete be celebrated in which all the citizens ſhall pronounce the oath of hatred to royalty; and the government, authors of this aſſaſſination, ſhall be devoted to public execration.

4. That a ſtandard, analogous, to the occaſion, be ſent to the armies,

5. That in each chief place of the department, a monument be erected to perpetuate the remembrance of this outrage.

6. That the legiſlative body adopt the widows and children of our unfortunate miniſters.

The Council ordered the printing to the number of twelve copies.

Poulan Grandpre.—"I propoſe an additional article to Bailleul's plan. Here is your poſt; it is from the height of this tribunal that the impulſes of your patriotiſm muſt electrify all the Republic; the nations of Europe muſt hear us; they muſt know that we will not lay down our arms until this horrible outrage has been revenged. Our aſſaſſinated miniſters were our old colleagues; they were members of that wonderful Convention which overthrew the throne, founded the Republic, and cemented it with the blood of its laſt tyrant. Frightful Auſtria, atrociouſly revelling in atrocity, had already exerciſed unheard of cruelties upon the members of the Convention, whom treaſon had ſurrendered into her hands; and ſhe would have mercileſsly immolated them to her vengeance, if they had not been exchanged for the remnant of that impure race which has conſtituted all the ills of France.

I move, that upon the day which ſhall be conſecrated to the funeral fête, the preſidents of the two Councils pronounce an analogous diſcourſe. I move that all the patriots in this aſſembly forget all diſſentions, ſuſpend hatred and diſcord *(A great many voices—bravo)* and that we furniſh the government with means of developing the national energy. I move that Baillieul's and my propoſitions be referred to a committee of ſeven members."—Agreed to.

The ſitting was then put an end to amidſt loud and reiterated cries of *Vengeance! Vengeance! Vive la Republique!*

May 6. The meſſage of the Directory upon the aſſaſſination of our Plenipotentiaries, together with the propoſitions to which it gave riſe yeſterday, were referred to a commiſſion compoſed of the deputies Poulain Granpre, Berlies, Bailleul, Duplantier, Talot, Boulay-Paty, and Francois de Nantes.

Extracted from a Hamburg Paper of May 18.

OPERATIONS IN ITALY.

The Vienna Court Gazette of May 6, contains a very circumſtantial account from Suwarrow, of his operations and their iſſue. April 24, the French were forced from the Oglio, by Colonel Strauch, who came upon them from the Tyrol, by Val Camonica.—The imperial army ſoon after croſſed the Oglio, and advanced to Bergamo, and the river Serio. April 25, the army advanced to the Adda. The Ruſſians on the right. Caſſino and the right bank of the Adda, were ſtrongly fortified by the French, whoſe head quarters were at Inzago, near Lucco the French were ſtrongly intrenched. Moreau was the French general in chief. The French general Serrurier, was ſtationed to defend the Upper Adda. On the Lower Adda, about Lodi, was a ſtrong detachment of French forces, under general Delmas; and at Pizzighetone a ſtrong garriſon. April 25, the Ruſſians attacked the enemy before Leecho, and drove the French to their bridge. Strong patroles and flying parties from the combined army were ſent towards Pizzighetone, the Po, and Lodi.—The French increaſed their intrenchments on the Adda and were reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt extremity. April 27, Suwarrow reſolved to force the paſſage of the river. In conſequence, General Vukaſſovich paſſed that river in the night near Brivio—on a bridge which the French thought they had deſtroyed but he repaired. He took a ſtrong poſition on the right bank, and ſent his patroles to Ogliate and Carlate.—An imperial column arrived at 9 at night at Gervaſia, oppoſite Trezzo. Here a bridge was contemplated; but the captain of Pontonniers reported it impoſſible on account of the ſwiftneſs of the current and the ſteepneſs of the mountain. The Marquis de Chaſtelier, went himſelf to the ſpot—thought it practicable though difficult—commenced it, and it was paſſable at 5 o'clock the next morning. A diviſion of the army immediately croſſed, and attacked the enemy at Trezzo, and behind that place. The French had paid little attention to this part, deeming the building of a bridge here impracticable. They were driven back as far as Pozzo; where a new diviſion of the imperial army fell upon General Grenier's diviſion of French troops. The combat here was obſtinate. Colonel Bideſcuti was wounded. The French were reinforced, and victory ſeemed to incline to them, when arrived ſome freſh imperial troops. The Archduke Joſeph's Huſſars, fell upon the French left flank, killed 200 and took 300 priſoners. The village of Pozzo was carried at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy retreated, but pauſed again on the road from Vaprio to Milan, again engaged, routed, and 200 priſoners taken.—They were purſued, and near Gorgonzello, their General Beker, and 30 wounded officers were taken. At this time Count Melas, advanced againſt Caſſano and cannonaded it. He paſſed the canal of Ritorto, the French retreated; and he reached Gorgonzello that night; and the next morning (April 28) entered and took poſſeſſion of Milan. Other diviſions of imperial troops marched towards Milan. A warm engagement occurred between General Vukaſſovich and the French General Serrurier, the latter was defeated and forced to capitulate; his whole corps laid down their arms and became priſoners of war. The officers are permitted to return to France on their parole. The Ruſſians advanced to the right from Milan.

In Milan there have been found conſiderable magazines of cloathing, arms and proviſions. The imperial army took 4 Generals and upwards of 5000 men, 80 pieces of cannon, including 46 pieces of heavy ordnance, ſome ſtands of colors, and killed 6000 men.

OPERATIONS IN SWITZERLAND.

The Auſtrian Generals Bellegrade and Hadick, experienced a ſeries of ſucceſſes in Switzerland, from the 29th of April to the 3d of May, at the end of which time, they were in advance as far as Suſa. The killed and wounded of the French were very conſiderable.—Gen. Demont, and ſevera other officers and men were made priſoners.

Inſurrection is almoſt general in the Griſon country.

Lucienburg, the head paſs of the Griſon country, was taken by ſtorm May 4, by the Auſtrian General Hotze.

In moſt of the Cantons of Switzerland, the people riſe upon their oppreſſors every opportunity. In Uri, the revolters are very formidable. They are led by Vincent Schmidt.

Upon the Rhine—nothing has occurred ſince our laſt advices, but a few ſkirmiſhes.

From the Belfaſt News-Letter of May 7.

THE VANITY OF HUMAN WISHES.

When the French Revolution commenced in 1789, there were few honeſt men who did not wiſh it ſucceſs, or did not augur from it the downfall of *ſuperſtition*, and the reſtoration of genuine *Chriſtianity*, combined with the triumph of *Liberty*. HOW HAVE OUR HOPES BEEN REALIZED? RELIGION, laughed at, a ſtrumpet repreſenting the Goddeſs of Reaſon in one of their moſt ſolemn feſtivals—the public adoration of the Living God heard of no more—and churches converted into places of ſhew and merriment. At length the great Robeſpierre riſes; and after ſuch acts of tyranny as were never before repreſented on the theatre of this world, makes a public proclamation to his impious ſubjects, that "*There is a God.*"

Has LIBERTY ſhared a better fate than RELIGION? No.—Look at this ſame Robeſpierre lording it over twenty five millions of men; and making human blood flow as it were for ſport. Within the laſt two years ſee more printing preſſes put down in a week than were ſilenced in England or Ireland for one hundred years. See the baniſhment of Directors, and Repreſentatives returned by the people, without a ſpecific charge, a hearing, a trial, or a conviction. Approach near to the preſent day, and find them in *Holland*, ſtripping the merchants and workmen of every ſtiver that remained in their drained purſes to pay armies whoſe conteſts were to redound ſolely to the benefit of France and Frenchmen. See the poor, happy, and once termed free *Swiss*—over-run without ſhadow or cauſe, by theſe pretenders to liberty, or ſlavery; and every Switzer within this month, by public proclamation, doomed for *execution*, who ſhall not march againſt the enemy of France. Trace them in *Venice*, entering that city as a friend and ally, to every inhabitant in which they promiſe *Liberty* and *Equality*, and declare that they came as their deliverers. Follow them to a ceſſation of hoſtilities between France and Germany, and then behold them tumbling that proud city as ſo much traſh into the ſcale of the Emperor, like a caſh *payment* for a debt.

Wherever they go you find them confounding true principles of freedom with the falſe, exciting the poor againſt the rich, and ruining both poor and rich, by the never failing conſequences that follow to every country they enter—to wit, the deſtruction of trade and manufactures, and the impoveriſhment of every claſs in the community. Hence beggared Holland, late the richeſt and moſt induſtrious ſpot on the globe; hence deſolated *Netherlands*, once the fineſt country in the world; and hence enſlaved *Switzerland*, for centuries paſt the nurſe of Liberty, and as much Equality as ever exiſted among men.

After all our hopes from that Revolution, which was to give laſting peace and liberty to the univerſe, the following is their character, too juſtly pourtrayed by Mr. Tierney in the Britiſh Houſe of Commoms, the moſt ſtrenuous and keen member in the oppoſition. Even Mr. Tierney informs us, "there may be ſome difference of opinion upon the beſt and the worſt form of Government; but I cannot (ſays he) conceive that any man who has any love of Liberty, can ſay any thing for that wretched thing called THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE."

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dreſs proportioned to its diſtinguiſhed merit, and to the taſte of thoſe for whoſe amuſement and delight it is intended. No expence has been ſpared in the publication; and I flatter myſelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever publiſhed in America.—This edition has an advantage over ſome former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epiſtle*, which is prefixed to it, and which muſt be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taſte to admire, the juſtice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuſes of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been ſent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, alſo to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleſton.*

Copies will be ſent to *Boſton* and other places, as ſoon as occaſions offer.]

may 28

ELECTION.

ALL thoſe of the inhabitants of the County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, and who are deſirous that JAMES ROSS, Eſq. of Pittſburgh, ſhould ſucceed the preſent ſupreme Magiſtrate, as Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Charles Stuart, in Doylſtown, on Saturday the 17th of Auguſt next, for the purpoſe of conſulting what further meaſures may be neceſſary for promoting the election of Mr. Roſt.

HENRY WYNKOOP,
Chairman of the Bucks County Correſponding Committee.

July 8, 1799.

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Compting-houſe in this city, or a birth to go to the Weſt Indies, or any other part, as ſupercargo, agent or clerk, by a *YOUNG MAN*, who ſpeaks the French language, is acquainted with buſineſs, and can adduce ſatisfactory teſtimonials as to his ability and character.

A line directed to A. B. and left at this office will be punctually attended to. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

july 18 eo6t

UNITED STATES, *Pennſylvania District.* } ſs.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. to me directed by the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to Public Sale at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe in the City of Philadelphia on Thurſday the 1ſt day of Auguſt next at 12 o'clock at noon,

305¼ acres No. 141, located by James Shaw, ſituate on the eaſterly ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, between Tuſkarory and Monijoppa, and known by the name of Long reach or Long bottom.

317 acres No. 721, located and patented by Archibald Stewart, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchaunack creek.

318 acres No. 2335, located by Wm. Harriſon, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, oppoſite the mouth of Lachawannack,

274 acres No. 1986, located by David Frazer, ſituate on the ſoutherly ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, called Point no Point.

292 acres No. 3311, located by Pat. Savage, ſituate on a branch of Mill creek.

309 acres No. 702, located by Jno. Hammond, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, about 4½ miles below the mouth of Tunkchaunack.

501¾ acres No. 3309, located by Chriſtopher Mike, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, at a place called the Meadows.

320 acres No. 1775, located by Wm. Crooks, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of the N. E. branch of Suſquehanna, oppoſite Manjappa,

352 acres No. 721, located by John Brown, ſituate on the eaſterly ſide of the N. E. branch of the Suſquehanna, between 3 and 4 miles below the mouth of Tunkchaunack.

900 acres on the Plains called Abraham's Plains,

Be the ſame more or leſs.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Stewart deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marſhal.

Marſhal's office, at Philadelphia, 20th July '99. } dtrA

To be Sold,

A TWO ſtory frame HOUSE, two Rooms and Garret two fire places—It is ſituated on the Paſſyunk road, between Chriſtian and Carpenters ſtreets, at the corner of Merrit's lane. The Lot is forty feet in front on the public ſtreet, which is one hundred and eight feet front, to the lane, with a large garden. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. The houſe is on a low ground rent, and will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

july 20 1 3t

Loſt or Miſlaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1ſt January 1793, in the name of Joſeph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following ſoldiers in the 11th regiment in the ſervice of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Cheſter county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied cloſe to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a ſtout, good looking fellow, and conſiderably marked with the ſmall pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abuſive when intoxicated; he was dreſſed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dreſs as he ſtole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Alſo, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, ſhort brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin viſage and a very pleaſant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dreſſed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reaſonable expences will be paid to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the ſervice of the United States, the above deſcribed deſerters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regimen

Reading, july 7 (10)

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Jedidiah Snowden deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers, and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

ANN SNOWDEN, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }

july 8 tawtf.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the Rev *Gilbert T. Snowden* deceaſed late of Cranberry in the State of New Jerſey, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Adminiſtrator.

july 8

Late Foreign Articles

By the Ship Friendſhip, of 12 guns, Iſrael Williams maſter, arrived at Salem (Maſſ.) in 45 days from Hamburg.

INSPRUCK, May 5.

Official Bulletin from General Bellegarde to Count Bissingen, Imperial Aulic Commiſsioner.

Head-quarters at Suss, May 3.

On the 30th ult. I attacked the enemy in Lower Engadin with ſeveral columns, and though they made a very obſtinate reſiſtance in many advantageous poſitions, eſpecially near the bridge of Strada, I repulſed them under the very entrenchments at Raimis; in which place, notwithſtanding their poſition was very advantageous by the ſite itſelf, they were attacked with all poſſible reſoluteneſs: night breaking in, and the men being exhauſted by a march of twenty leagues, prevented my accompliſhing the enterpriſe.

Field marſhal Lieuten. Count Hadick, after ſurmounting many difficulties, advanced at the ſame time over the mountain of Schral, and, after overpowering many of the enemy's poſts, advanced as far as Traſp. The enemy, thus threatened in the rear, abandoned their poſition at midnight, and retreated through Fetta and Guada, where they took ſtation.

Next day I effected a junction with F. M. Lt. Count Hadick near Schulz. I puſhed my out-poſts beyond Fetta. On the and inſt. though my progreſs was much impeded by the badneſs of the weather and the falling of ſnow, I continued to advance thro' Guzda, drove the enemy's out-poſts behind Lavin, and forced the enemy, by attacking them in front and flank, notwithſtanding their advantageous poſition and the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance, to make a precipitate retreat as far as the plain of Zernez; though they attempted ſeveral times to defend themſelves in a reſolute manner and in new poſitions: night came on and hindered the continuation of the victory by a purſuit of the enemy.

In this battle the hoſtile General Demont fell into our hands, beſides ſeveral officers and privates. This morning before day-break the enemy alſo left their poſition there, and ſet fire to all the three bridges acroſs the Inn near Zernetz, (two of them were however ſaved) and retreated with the utmoſt ſpeed beyond Brail.

The enemy's loſs in killed and wounded is very conſiderable: among the priſoners, were brought in the above mentioned Gen. Demont, ſome chiefs of brigade, ſtaff and commiſſioned officers, and many privates.

Field-marſhal-Lieutenant Count Hadick praiſes particularly the zealous exertions of the companies of Tyrolian marksmen, eſpecially that of Botzen, under the command of Major Kozzau and Capt. Tainer—that company has alſo ſuſtained a loſs of 3 men killed and 4 wounded.

(Signed) BELLEGARDE.

SURRENDER OF PESCHIERA.

Supplement to the Vienna Court Gazette, May 11.

The Firſt Lieutenant of artillery, Wopaterny, ſent as courier from General Baron Kray, who was left behind by fieldmarſhal Count Suwarrow, brought the agreeable intelligence, that, on the 5th inſt. when every thing was ready to open the trenches, and to bombard Peſchiera, he offered at the ſame time a capitulation to the garriſon, which, according to the enemy's reports, conſiſted of 1500 men, by which they are permitted to march out, on promiſing not to ſerve againſt us for ſix moths.

The ſerious preparations of ſiege, and the artillery already produced to bombard the place, diſmayed the enemy, and induced them to accept of the capitulation offered, and to ſurrender the fortreſs to our troops, with all the artillery, military ſtores and proviſions.

As far as General Kray now mentions, the artillery of the fortreſs conſiſts of 90 pieces of cannon and mortars; at the ſame time 16 gun boats, with every thing belonging to them, a large quantity of military ſtores, and conſiderable quantities of proviſions, fell into our hands.

On the 6th, early in the morning, General Kray ordered a company to occupy one gate of the fortreſs, and made the Imperial officers to take a liſt and inventory of all the magazines, which will be reported hereafter.

General Kray thought it a happy circumſtance that, at the moment when he ſummoned the garriſon and forced them to capitulate, his Imperial Highneſs the Grand Duke Conſtantine arrived there, to remain till the garriſon ſhall march out, when he intends to continue his journey to the head-quarters of field-marſhal Count Suwarrow.

[The articles of capitulation we have not room for.]

Official Bulletin of General Count Hohenzollern.

CREMONA, MAY 1.

In the battle of Lecco, General Serrurier, with his whole diviſion, has been made priſoners, and 15 pieces of cannon are taken.

At Caſſano we took 1500 priſoners; the enemy loſt a great number of men in killed and wounded; Generals Moreau and Victor are among the number of the latter. We entered Milan on the 28th ult. where the army made 2000 priſoners, and took a vaſt quantity of artillery, military ſtores, baggage, and other implements of war. The army is marching againſt Pavia; the French have entirely left the bank of the Po.

Signed, HOHENZOLLERN.

ROVEREDO, May 4.

The citadel of Milan has a garriſon of 3000 Frenchmen, Ciſalpines and Poles.—The Ciſalpines and Piedmonteſe go over by whole detachments to the Auſtrians. Gen.

Klenau has occupied Reggio, and Colonel Orci Nuovi is invested by armed peasants. The whole municipality of Cremona have been sent prisoners to Verona. The garrison of Peschiera consists of 1500 men. The Neapolitan army in Calabria is now 40,000 men strong, and to advance, it only waits for admiral Nelson's making a descent. In Lombardy the insurrection is general; it spreads towards Lucca, and Genoa, and the same scenes are expected in Piedmont.

VIENNA, May 11.

This moment it is reported here, that the English, in concert with the Neapolitan insurgents, have taken the city of Naples after an obstinate action, in which many republican patriots lost their life. In the Roman territories there is also an insurrection against the French. The English had effected a junction with the Neapolitan army under Cardinal Ruffo.

MILAN, April 30.

Every preparation is making to attack the citadel of Milan.

May 2.

Since the 28th ult. Austrian and Russian troops have been continually defiling night and day through this city for Piedmont, which Suwarrow means to conquer before the French can reinforce themselves there.

The French army in Italy, it is said, is melted down to 30,000 men, not including the troops in Lower Italy.

TRENT, May 3.

Col. Strauch has forced the French into the Valteline; then occupied the passes of Aprica and Mortulo; at the latter the French soon attacked him; with reinforcement, but the Austrians charged them with bayonets, drove them back notwithstanding the depth of the snow, with the loss of 700 men killed or wounded.

May 7.

This instant the Imperial Royal Major Marschall has arrived, assuring us that the Russians are in Tortona, and the Austrians in Vercelli—the head-quarters are at Pavia.

Part of our troops are marching against Genoa, to facilitate the landing of the Allies. The French are retreating in the utmost confusion.

ROVEREDO, May 7.

The French have made a most precipitate retreat from Parma, and the Austrians now wholly occupy it.

VERONA May 5.

Suwarow has summoned the citadel of Milan to surrender in 24 hours.——The Commandant answered that he would surrender that place, which has a garrison of 2500 men, on condition of his being permitted to march out with his troops, and all the patriots, with military honours, and 12 covered waggons, and escorted as far as the French Camp. The Fieldmarshal hereupon sent another summons, to surrender in two hours, and threatening in case of refusal, to put the garrison to the sword.

May 8.

The whole French flotilla on the Lake of Garda has fallen to the Austrians.

BREGENTZ, May 9

The seven companies, which, on the miscarriage storm on St. Lucienstieg, on the 1st of May had been cut off, are not taken prisoners, but safely posted on the mountains, whence they have sent a report to general Hotze, and demanded a supply of provisions.

CORFU, April 15.

Yesterday the combined Russian and Turkish fleet, consisting of 40 ships of war and 46 transports with troops, sailed from hence towards Italy.

BOTZEN, May 7.

The small fortress of Orci Nuovi (between Crema and Brescia) has surrendered to the Austrians. The garrison consisting of 300 men are made prisoners of war.

General Hozenhollern has given battle to the French near Piacenza and took from them 8 pieces of cannon. Some artillery of siege is on its way from Venice against Ferara.

STOCKACH, May 11.

The Archduke's head-quarters still remain here; the army has encamped in our environs and is ready to break up every hour. The result of the war in Italy and the Grison country will guide the measures of the Archduke. This prince is entirely recovered: he only abstains from going on horseback, but takes the air in a small open carriage.

INSPRUCK, May 7.

The French made a most precipitate retreat from the Valteline, and Bormio or Worms is already evacuated by them. But Como having been occupied by the Austrians their retreat through Italy is cut off.

CADIZ, April 19.

A French officer with an adjutant arrived here from Paris via Madrid and has had already several conferrences with our Governor and Admiral Mazaredo. Our fleet, which is abundantly supplied with provision is ready to sail, and will it is thought join the Brest fleet. The English fleet has suddenly left the coast.

UPPER RHINE, May 10.

Skirmishes daily take place between the Austrians and French, on the right bank of the Rhine, from the side of Kehl. General Le Grand commands the latter: his head-quarters are at Cork.

The Austrian troops extend themselves more and more into the Brisgaw. Several detachments of the light troops gradually pass to Fribourg. The French still continue at old Brissach, which they are fortifying.

HAMBURGH, May 22.

Some Continental papers insinuate, the murder of Bonnier, &c had been contrived by personal enemies, high in office of the Great Republic. By others it is stated that the French ex general Danican, author of the Cassandra, was the chief of this conspiracy.

BREST FLEET.

By accounts from Paris we learn that the Brest fleet, under Admiral Bruix, had entered the Mediterranean, and on the 7th of May was in sight of Carthagena. Great expectations were formed from this event at Paris: they already saw Malta and Egypt relieved, and expected that their fleet would soon be at Constantinople. The fleet did not stop at Carthagena, but the admiral sent a packet into Malaga, and the French consul of that place sent the dispatches to Paris, informing the minister that the fleet had passed Carthagena. Five Spanish ships of the line with troops were ordered to join them at Carthagena. The Spanish troops were to be landed at Minorca, and the Island to be recovered for Spain. Malta was to be relieved, the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean was then to be engaged, and then by Leghorn, Naples, Italy and Turkey, they were to sail for Egypt. After the junction of the fleet from Cadiz and of the Ferrol squadron, which is to come from Rochefort, they expect to have fifty ships of the line in the Mediterranean. Admiral La Crosse on the 27th April, had 17 Spanish ships of the line at Cadiz, ready for sea, and expected that ten more would be manned. Admiral La Crosse, the French Admiral, writes to Greban, the commander at Havre, telling him, "I am at Cadiz, not knowing when I shall leave it, but impatient for the event, which is to give us France my friend."

By letters from Larrey, in Egypt, of the 28th Jan. there was an expedition into Syria, and the troops had no doubts of visiting Constantinople.

The Dutch fleet, of 15 sail of the line, was at the Texel ready for sea.

MILAN, April 14.

The French army has entirely abandoned the banks of the Mincio, as well as the environs of Mantua, and concentrated their position behind the Oglio. The head-quarters of Scherer are still at Lodi. This retreat has caused some fermentation here.—It is reported that the army under General Macdonald has received orders to evacuate the states of Naples and Rome, and join the army of Sherer, of which it will form the right wing. This disposition, it is said, appears the more necessary, because, added to the fears of a debarkation of part of the Russians and English, the insurrection makes a most alarming progress in those states.

LONDON, May 21.

The Directory has sent another message to the Council of Five Hundred on the inequality of the revenue to meet the public expences.—The message concludes with observing, nothing can be more urgent than to raise the recepts to the current expences of the year by filling up the deficit, which is a subject of the most serious alarm. Annexed to this message is a further report of the Minister of Finance, in which he justifies, by official statements, the financial report which he made on the 25th of April.

SALEM, July 16.

We hear that a vessel lately arrived at Newburyport from St. Thomas's on board of which several people died of the Yellow Fever; and that after her arrival a number of labourers lost their lives by the same disorder from working on board of her.

It is with the most painful regret we mention the death of Captain JOSEPH MOSELEY, of this town. Capt. MOSELEY sailed from Philadelphia in the ship Enterprize of this port, bound for Copenhagen, and on her passage fell in with a privateer of 16 guns, which, without shewing any colours, fired upon his vessel and killed him.—The particulars have not yet come to hand: we only learn that the commander of the privateer after boarding the ship, exprssed his regret at the misfortune, and passed off his own vessel as a Dutch privateer.—Capt. MOSELEY has always, supported an excellent character, and his loss is universally regretted.

BOSTON, July 17.

Yesterday the United States frigate, Constitution, of 44 guns Capt *Talbot*, got under weigh for sea;—but the wind getting round she was necessitated to anchor again.

Lieutenants *Hull Hamilton, Collins* and *Bass*, are on board the Constitution.

NEW-YORK, July 20.

The riotous proceedings in Murray street, which lately called forth the vigilance of the magistracy, have, to all appearances, subsided. Much credit is due to the company of riflemen, under the command of Lieutenant Armstrong, the artillery under command of Major Curtenius, and Col. Giles's troop of horse, who turned out with alacrity on the occasion for the last two or three evenings; and have prevented, by their spirited conduct, a flagrant violation of the laws of our country and of the tranquillity of the city.

BALTIMORE, July 19.

The commissioners of the City of Washington, we understand are about commencing another range of executive offices, west of the presidents house.

The exterior work of the capital is entirely finished, and a number of the rooms completed. The whole building, it is expected, can be ready for the accommodation of Congress. if necessary by the winter. A number of elegant buildings for General Washington, Mr. Law, Mr. Carroll, &c. are progressing in its neighbourhood.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 20.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/4	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States,	15	Advance.
——— North America,	45	
——— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp N. A. shares	10 to 12	
——— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par		
Do Scrip with the five Instalments	8	below par.
Do the 5th Instalment only	63	
East-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

It appears by the last dispatches from Field marshal *Suwarrow*, published in our papers, that "*he was resolved continually to follow up the enemy, 'till he forced them to a battle.*" *Kouli Khan* used to say, that the victorious by slow marches, come up to the enemy at last, fly as fast as he can. How is it, that the *jacobins have ceased their eulogiums*, all at once, on *French impetuosity and courage*, and *making their enemies bite the dust?*

Joshua conquered the greatest part of Palestine. The *Aurora* of Saturday last, puts *Buonaparte* in possession of *St. John D'Acre*, and *employs* him in *organizing Palestine*; at the same time, it appears by the *Court Gazette* of Vienna, that *Buonaparte* had been *repulsed at St. John De Acre*, and *obliged to retire*. Which of these *authorities* are we to *credit?* Are we to believe that *Buonaparte is not a Joshua?* Or that the *Aurora* has *better intelligence* than the *Court of Vienna?*

No. I.

Semper ego auditor tantum, nunquamne reponam
Vexatus toties rauci Thesiadæ codri.

MR. FENNO,

A WRITER without a signature, in a series of numbers published in your paper, has endeavored to cast an odium upon the management of the Alms House and House of Employment. Whether the attack has arisen from disappointment and chagrin at the miscarriage of a favorite project, from enmity to an individual, from weakness of head, or maliciousness of heart, are not at present necessary enquiries. The first and principal object is satisfactorily to refute the calumny; to satisfy the public mind that their funds have neither been ignorantly mismanaged, or wickedly misapplied; and that the additional burthen imposed for the support and maintainance of the poor, has arisen from an increased population and a repetition of calamities, occasioned by the awful visitation of providence, which no human means could prevent, no human wisdom foresee—but which in their fatal consequences have greatly multiplied the objects claiming public assistance, both within and without the walls; composed of the aged, decrepid, infirm and diseased, besides a numerous class of smiling infants, many of whom I fondly hope will by future usefulness, amply reimburse society for their present expence, and live to contribute towards the support of that highly honorable and beneficial institution, long very long after the writer of this paper, and the invidious calumniator of the Alms House shall have been received in that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns.

In order therefore to effect the objects that have brought the present essay before the public tribunal, it may perhaps be necessary to trace the institution to its origin, that we may understand the nature and reason of its foundation—Mark the uses contemplated by the first founders, pursue it through all the various changes it has undergone, and if in the investigation we should discover any material deviations from first principles, to satisfy every candid enquirer after truth, that they have been dictated by the most imperious necessity, and that if in the result they have produced some increase of public expence, they have also greatly added to the public good.

Upon the 8th of February 1766 the law authorising the erection of the present Alms House was enacted. The contributors incorporated by the name of "Contributors to the relief and employment of the poor in the city of Philadelphia" and the districts of Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk and the Northern Liberties, were included in the corporation. Moyamensing and Passyunk have since been separated. This law expressly directs, that a part of the building should be appropriated as "the Alms House" for poor who cannot work; and another part for such poor as can work." The same law authorises a commitment to the same house of citizens who are disorderly and likely to become chargeable, as well as of *rogues, vagabonds, idle and dissolute persons coming from neighboring provinces*, having no visible means of support, following no trade, occupation or business. And what perhaps may strike an accurate observer as remarkable, it makes no provision for keeping the idle, the vicious and the disorderly separate and apart from those of the reputable and worthy poor, who might be deemed capable of contributing by their labor towards their support. Another circumstance perhaps not less extraordinary is, that no provision appears to have been contemplated, for the particular and comfortable accommodation of those who should be visited by the afflicting hand of disease. The maniac had no solitary cell provided for his reception, and although the vagabond and the dissolute (fit subjects for a goal or a penitentiary) by a small contribution of labor, found shelter, food and raiment, the poor houseless unbefriended female wanderer in her hour of *travail*, overwhelmed with pain and anxiety, had no invitation to these walls. At this part of the investigation it may perhaps be proper to ask, whether these cases required a positive legislative provision, or whether they were to be considered as incidental to an institution of the kind, and left to the humanity, discretion and prudence of the Managers for the time being to provide for. In order to solve the question, I will ask, if a poor man may not, by any possibility, become a maniac? Or whether a man may not happen to be sick and poor at the same time? And if an indulgent public will excuse another ridiculous question, I will ask, if a poor woman may not be so far advanced in pregnancy, as to be rendered incapable of providing for her own support? I will presume these questions answered in the affirmative—that they actually exist, and that a guardian of the poor is applied to for relief. Independent of the suggestions of humanity, what becomes his positive and indispensable duty? I answer—to provide in the most comfortable manner possible, for the respective cases, with the least possible inconvenience and expence to the public. And experience has shewn to a long succession of worthy and intelligent Managers, that this can best be done in the Alms House. Fellow citizens, had a different construction prevailed in the summer and autumn of 1797 and 1798, the fatherless infant, and the disconsolate unprotected widow would have perished in your streets. Did a different construction prevail at this moment, more than seventy children, most of them under five years of age, whose parents have paid the last great debt of nature, and many of whose names are now unknown, must be dismissed that asylum. Humanity stands aghast, and the eye of religion recoils with horror at the idea. I will not disgrace my species by supposing that a man exists barbarian enough to wish it.

I think that I may now without arrogance conclude, that I have proved the Alms House and House of employment, partakes in its nature of an infirmary or hospital, and that from necessity.

(To be continued.)

At a stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society, held at their Hall, July 19, the following gentlemen were elected members:

William Boys, M. D.
John Redman Coxe, M. D. } *Of Philadelphia.*
Thomas Peters Smith,
Joseph Clay,
Samuel Elam, *of Newport, R. Island.*
Benjamin Henry Latrobe, *Engineer.*
William Maclure, *of Philadelphia.*

At a meeting held at the house of Mrs. Landel, in the Northern Liberties, on the evening of the 17th inst. for the purpose of nominating a proper person to fill the office of Governor at the ensuing election,

SAMUEL WHEELER, in the chair.

JOHN F. WATSON, Secretary.

The meeting taking into consideration the shock which the equal rights of men have received from the overwhelming ambition of France; the danger with which every republic on earth has been threatened; and many of them destroyed by her open violence or secret intrigues; and the importance of filling our offices of public trust with men who have ever manifested an exclusive attachment to *our own country*; who have had no connection with *foreign factions*, no bias from *foreign influence*, who are truly *republican* in their *manners and principles*, and truly *American* in their affections and patriotism;

It was unanimously resolved to support JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh.

The meeting then proceeded to the appointment of a corresponding committee, whereupon the following persons were chosen, viz.

Samuel Wheeler,
Joseph Coperthwait,
John Kean,
Basil Wood,
Abraham Coates,
James Swaine,
Abraham Duffield,
James Hart,
Abiah Brown,
Matthew Vandusen,
Thomas Hambleton,
Lewis Bender.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the papers of this city, and that the Chairman and Secretary sign the same.

SAMUEL WHEELER, Chairman.
JOHN F. WATSON, Secretary.

N. B. The Members of the above Committee are requested to meet at Robert Meldrum's tavern in Second-street, Northern Liberties, on Wednesday evening the 24th inst. at 7 o'clock. 6t

Married on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Linn, Mr. *Robert Kid*, Merchant, to Miss *Sarah Ann Charlton*, both of this city.

Died on Saturday morning, after a short but severe illness, at his farm in Chester county, CHARLES WILLING, Esq. a gentleman remarkable for his benevolence of disposition and domestic virtues. He has left a respectable widow and a promising family of children to lament his loss.

A letter received in town this day, dated Bordeaux, May 24th via Marblehead, mentions, that in consequence of the late appointments of Envoys to treat with the French Republic, it was generally supposed that the negociation would soon be opened at the Hague, and that the American property at Leghorn had remained unmolested by the French when the last accounts from thence reached there.

An Express arrived in town this morning, from Baltimore announcing the arrival of 2 brigs in the Chesapeake, from the Havanna, it is therefore supposed the late embargo has been raised.

A duel was fought yesterday by two Frenchmen. One of the parties was wounded, and the other killed.

A carpenter at work upon a new house at the corner of Fifth and Minor Streets, fell from the scaffolding to the ground, on Saturday last, and expired on the spot.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

No arrivals at the Port.

The following vessels of this port were at Hamburgh 63 days since

Brig Dispatch, Rose for Hull, in 3 days.
Grace Edwards, Russia 6 days
Sally, Dawson, Batavia
Two Sisters, Watson Philadelphia.

New-York, July 20.

Yesterday arrived ship Star, Brushmore, 61 days from Copenhagen

June 1, spoke ship Union, Daniels, from Baltimore bound to Hamburg—lat. 59, 39, long. 10, 39.

June 21, on the Banks of Newfoundland, spoke the ship America, Capt. Sands, belonging to Messrs. Renwick & Gray, of and from New-York, bound to Liverpool, out 33 days. Capt. Sands informed capt. Brushmore, that he never experienced so tedious a passage.

The brig Black Joke, Capt. Cable of 14 guns, arrived on Thursday, left her prize, the ship Columbus laden with 300 hhds. rum sugar, and molasses, besides a quantity of coffee, in the Sound, on Thursday last.

From the 2d day of April, 1798, to the 31st day of December, one hundred and fourteen American vessels passed Elsenear, of which number,

12 are from	*New-York,*
28	*Boston,*
45	*Salem,*
6	*Philadelphia,*
6	*Providence, R. Island,*
4	*New Port, do.*
4	*Charleston S. C.*
2	*Newburyport, (Mass.)*
1	*Gloucester,*
3	*Baltimore, Maryland,*
2	*Savannah Georgia, and*
1	*Fredericksburgh, Virginia.*

The brig Friends, Hughes; and schr. Betsey, M'Herroe, from New York, arrived at Halifax; also, the schr. Jane Young, from New-York.

Same day, schooner Ciram, Lewis, from Charleston. 12 days, belonging to Brown, Tolboat, and Co. cargo, Rice, Indigo and cotton. Capt. Lewis on Tuesday of the Capes of Delaware, spoke the United States brig Scammell of 16 guns, just out, on a cruise.

A Piece of Serge found.

On Saturday morning the 2 inst. was found a piece red serge, suppose to be stolen, from a retail store.

The owner by enquiring at 130, Market-street, and proving property, may have it again.

July 22. ¶ 2t.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1798,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 23th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps.

may 29

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers at No. 5 Chesnut street, the following articles, viz.

1st and 4th proof Spanish Brandy in pipes,
New England Rum in hhds,
Codfish, in do.
Tobacco, in do.
Rice in tierces,
Beef in bbls. and half bbls.
Mackarel, in do.
Spermacetti Candles in boxes,
Madeira Wine in pipes half pipes & qr. casks
Claret, in cases,
Boston Sail Duck, Nos. 1 a 2.
Russia, ditto, different qualities,
Russia Hemp,

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
July 5, 3cawAW

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
july 8 eotf

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.
Cossaes,
Bafras,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul }
The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country
may 16 3awtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.
STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, the 30th of March last a
Dark Chesnut Sorrel Horse.
Said horse has a star and blaze; six years old this spring, fifteen and an half hands high; both hind legs white half way to his knee, branded P B: The same night there were a saddle and bridle stolen out of another stable; supposed by Michael Gubby, as the said Michael Gubby was taken on the third inst. with the said saddle and bridle, and had exchanged the horse for a dark brown mare, about 14 and a half hands high; she has a star, and white spot on the near side of her jaw, above the bit; has the distemper; and is good order; the said Gubby made his escape the same evening. If the owner of the mare has the horse, and will bring him home to the subscriber, he shall have the said mare and fifteen dollars cash, and if he secures the thief in New-Castle Jail, he shall be entitled to fifteen dollars for him—any other person or persons taking up said horse and thief, and bringing the horse to the subscriber, and securing the thief, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, or fifteen dollars for either of them.
JOSHUA JACKSON.
Wilmington, April 15 (Jy.9) ¶2awr12t

DONATION LANDS.
Notice is hereby given,
THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorized by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.
JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. (16) diw (m.w.sa tf)

Valuable Property for Sale,
In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,
A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.
The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.
march 5 tu.th sa tf

LOST,
Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,
SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclosed in a newspaper—If delivered at this office, the person leaving them shall be rewarded.
June 14 tawtf

TAKE NOTICE.
THE subscriber, having obtained Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cecil County in the state of Maryland, deceased; all persons having claims again the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on the 6th day of August next, at the town of Warwick, in said county and state, that a dividend of the assets in hand, may be made agreeable to law.
REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.
Warwick, July 2. [July 5] 3aw6A.

To be Sold or Exchanged,
FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;
A beautiful and very highly cultivated
FARM.
For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis, No, 25 South Third Street.
June 29.

42 *Hhds of Richmond*
TOBACCO,
of an excellent quality,
FOR SALE BY
Peter Barker & Co.
No 148, High street
6 mo: 18 eotf

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.
Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.
G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*
Bank of the United States, } taw3m
May 23, 1799. }

A VENDRE.
(Si l' on se presente sans retard.)
DES TERRES EXCELLENTS, situées dans le comté d' Arundel, près de la Ville d' Annapolis, et à environs 30 milles de la cité de Washington. Une de ces Terres a une superbe maison en brique, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres sur chaque étage. La situation en est charmante, l' air y est bien sain, et le roisinage est des plus agréable.—Ces Terres se vendront en petits lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux acheteurs. Il y a aussi plusieurs petites habitations sur ses, Terres, don. le loyer par an monte à une somme considerable. Si l' on vendroit une description plus particulière, il faut adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.
8 juin mw6w

TO BE SOLD,
TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to
JOHN McCLELLEN.
Frankford, July 1. eotf

BOARDING.
☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs M'Crea's, No. 29, north Eighth street.
may 30 th.sa.mo. tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.
THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.
The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.
The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.
The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.
The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.
All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.
Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the
UNITED STATES,
On the following Post-Roads,
WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.
1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles.
From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.
From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Gouldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Gouldsbo' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.
2. From Gouldsboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.
From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Gouldsboro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Gouldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.
From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Gouldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A.M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P.M.
3. From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.
Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.
From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.
4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.
Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.
5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.
Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.
6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4, P. M.
7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.
Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.
8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefont and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.
Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.
9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.
May 15 to October 15—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.
From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.
10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.
11. From Petersburg by Sussex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.
Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.
12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.
Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.
13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.
Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.
14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.
Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.
15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.
Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A M.
16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.
Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.
Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.
Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.
Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.
Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October
Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.
JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, } [14]
Phila. June 10. 1799. } *diw.af.eo13 A*

Notice is hereby given,
THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts herein after first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.
First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.
Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.
Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.
Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnson, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Carolina.
Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North Carolina.
Sixth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempsville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Fredericksburg, at Cartarsville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.
Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Easton, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.
Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Brifol, at Yorktown, at Carlisle, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Easton, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.
Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackenlac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.
Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Haerlem, at West-Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.
Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.
Twelfth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Rhode-Island.
Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.
Fourteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont.
The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.
It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.
The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.
The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplie which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.
JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.
march 29

Valuable Lands for Sale.
ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.
WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.
april 19. d3m

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.
Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant
A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.
A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,
A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state
☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now
TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to
JOSEPH BALL.
feb 7 th&f tf

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